Regional HIV/AIDS Epidemiologic Profile of Dukes and Nantucket Counties, Massachusetts: 2015

Recent changes to the presentation of Massachusetts HIV/AIDS surveillance data

Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health (MDPH), Bureau of Infectious Disease, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports and other HIV data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts. As of January 1, 2015, this resulted in the removal of 4,401 HIV/AIDS cases, of which 1,021 have died and 3,380 were living. These persons living with HIV/AIDS may still continue to reside and receive care in the Commonwealth. The total number of persons living with HIV/AIDS, irrespective of location at diagnosis, is the basis for MDPH service planning. Please note that previous HIV/AIDS fact sheets, data reports and presentations included cases that may have been first diagnosed in another state.

Also effective January 1, 2011, the MDPH HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports. and other data presentations have been updated to eliminate the presumed heterosexual risk category for men; those cases have been reassigned to the no identified risk (NIR) category. The presumed heterosexual risk category was used with the intention of identifying HIV risk for women when sex with men is the only reported risk factor, there is no evidence of current or past injection drug use (IDU), and behavioral risk and HIV status information about male sexual partners are unknown. The application of the presumed heterosexual risk category to men is overly inclusive in that woman to man HIV transmission is biologically less probable, and there are alternate risks that are possible for men, including sex with other men (MSM) or IDU. The CDC reports men diagnosed with HIV/AIDS who report sex with women as their only risk factor, without corresponding partner risk or HIV status information, in the NIR category. This revision to report presumed heterosexual male HIV/AIDS cases as NIR will bring Massachusetts HIV/AIDS case reporting for men in alignment with CDC standards. The MDPH will maintain presumed heterosexual and heterosexual risk categories for women.

Please note that HIV infection diagnosis and concurrent diagnosis trends are not presented for localities such as Dukes and Nantucket Counties where the annual number of HIV infection diagnoses is less than 20 for each of the years 2004 to 2013.

Table 1. Total number of people reported with HIV infection or AIDS¹ by mortality status on December 31, 2014: Dukes and Nantucket Counties, Massachusetts²

	N	%
People Living with HIV/AIDS	64	68%
People Reported with HIV or AIDS who are Deceased	30	32%
Total Number of People Reported with HIV Infection or		
AIDS	94	100%

¹Does not include individuals diagnosed with HIV infection (non-AIDS) who died prior to January 1, 1999 or who were not in care on January 1, 1999

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program, Data as of 1/1/15

Table 2. Average annual rate of HIV infection diagnosis from 2011 to 2013 and HIV/AIDS prevalence rate on 12/31/14¹: Dukes and Nantucket Counties, Massachusetts²

Average annual HIV diagnosis rate from 2011–2013	Average rate per 100,000	Average annual number of HIV diagnoses
Dukes and Nantucket Counties,	 	
MA Massachusetts Total	2.5 10.7	0.7 701.3

HIV/AIDS prevalence rate on 12/31/14	Rate per 100,000	Number of people living with HIV/AIDS		
Dukes and Nantucket Counties,				
MA	239.6	64		
Massachusetts Total	301.5	19,737		

¹ The denominators for rate calculations are from the MDPH Massachusetts Race Allocated Census 2010 Estimates (MRACE 2010), Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Health Information, Statistics, Research, and Evaluation.

² Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being

reported in Massachusetts.
Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program, Data as of 1/1/15

² Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

Table 3. People living with HIV/AIDS¹, deaths among people reported with HIV/AIDS, and newly diagnosed HIV infections by year²: 2004–2013, Dukes and Nantucket Counties, Massachusetts³

Year	HIV/AIDS Prevalence	Deaths among those with HIV/AIDS	Diagnosis of HIV Infection
0004	4.4	4	4
2004	41	 4	 4
2005	42		
2006	46	 ⁴	4
2007	49	 ⁴	4
2008	51	4	4
2009	53	4	4
2010	57	 ⁴	4
2011	58	 ⁴	4
2012	58	 ⁴	4
2013	58	4	4

¹ Number of people living with HIV/AIDS on 12/31 of each year

Data source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program, Data as of 1/1/15

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available ten-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

³ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

⁴ Values less than five are suppressed for populations less than 50,000 or for populations of unknown size. Additional values may be suppressed to prevent back calculation.

Table 4. People diagnosed with HIV infection from 2011–2013¹ and people living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2014 by gender, place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, age at HIV infection diagnosis and current age: Dukes and Nantucket Counties, Massachusetts²

	HIV Infection Diagno	oses	PLWH/A	
Gender:	N	%	N	%
Male	7	7	52	81%
Female	7	7	12	19%
Place of Birth:	N	%	N	%
US	7	7	35	55%
Puerto Rico/US Dependency ³	0	0% ⁷	0	0%
Non-US	7	7	29	45%
Race/Ethnicity:	N	%	N	%
White (non-Hispanic)	7	7	39	61%
Black (non-Hispanic)	7	7	11	17%
Hispanic/Latino	0	0%	10	16%
Exposure Mode:	N	%	N	%
Male-to-male sex (MSM)		7	43	67%
Injection Drug Use (IDU)	0	0%	7	7
MSM/IDU	0	0%	 ⁷	 ⁷
Heterosexual Sex	0	0%	9	14%
Other	Q	0%	0	0%
Total Undetermined	<u>'</u>	 ⁷	9	14%
 Presumed Heterosexual Sex⁴ Undetermined⁵ 	' ⁷	⁷	⁷ ⁷	⁷
Age:	N	%	N	%
3	At Diagnosis		On December 31, 201	
Under 13	0	0%	0	0%
13 to 19	0	0%	0	0%
20 to 24	0	0%	0 7	0%
25 to 29	7	7		7
30 to 34	7	7	 ⁷	7
35 to 39	0	0%	5	8%
40 to 44	0	0%	6	9%
45 to 49	Q	0%	5	8%
50 to 54	⁷	⁷	18	28%
55 to 59	7	7	13	20%
60+	0 7	0%	11	17%
Total ⁶		⁷	64	100%

¹ Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available three-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/15

² Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

³ Ninety-nine percent of people diagnosed with HIV infection from 2011–2013 who were born in a US dependency were born in Puerto Rico, <1% were born in the US Virgin Islands.

⁴ Includes female sex with male of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to females.

⁵ Includes male sex with female of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

⁶ Total includes Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native, other and unspecified race/ethnicity.

⁷ Values less than five are suppressed for populations less than 50,000 or for populations of unknown size. Additional values may be suppressed to prevent back calculation.

Table 5. People living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2014 by gender and race/ethnicity: Dukes and Nantucket Counties, Massachusetts¹

	Male		Female	
Race/Ethnicity:	N	%	N	%
White (non-Hispanic) Black (non-Hispanic) Hispanic/Latino Total ²	36 6 7 52	69% 12% 13% 100%	³ 5 ³ 12	³ 42% ³ 100%

¹ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

Table 6. People living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2014 by gender and exposure mode: Dukes and Nantucket Counties, Massachusetts¹

	Male		Female	
Exposure Mode:	N	%	N	%
Male-to-male sex (MSM) Injection drug use (IDU) MSM/IDU Heterosexual sex	43 ⁴ ⁴	83% ⁴ ⁴	N/A 0 0	N/A 0% 0% 50%
Other Total Undetermined	0	0% ⁴	0 6	0% 50%
Presumed heterosexual sex ² Undetermined ³ Total	N/A ⁴ 52	N/A ⁴ 100%	⁴ ⁴ 12	⁴ ⁴ 100%

¹ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/15

² Total includes Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native, other and unspecified race/ethnicity.

³ Values less than five are suppressed for populations less than 50,000 or for populations of unknown size. Additional values may be suppressed to prevent back calculation.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/15

² Includes female sex with male of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to females.

³ Includes male sex with female of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

⁴ Values less than five are suppressed for populations less than 50,000 or for populations of unknown size. Additional values may be suppressed to prevent back calculation. N/A=Not Applicable